

# HALF A MILLION MINERS CAUGHT IN DEATH TRAP

Fire Breaks Out in Pier 4, Charleston Docks.

## TWO STEAMERS BURNED AN EXPLOSION OF DUST GREAT DIFFICULTY IN SUBDUING THE FLAMES.

Boston, Feb. 21.—A loss roughly estimated at half a million dollars was caused by fire breaking out in pier 4 of the Hooseac tunnel docks early today, destroyed piers 3 and 4, destroyed the upper works of the Furness-Leyland line steamer Philadelphia and damaged the steamer Dalton Hall. An immense grain elevator adjoining was saved by a fire hose. The crews of the two steamers escaped with some difficulty and a fireman and the chief steward of the Philadelphia were badly injured. The fire was discovered at 1:30 o'clock and at 2:45 a. m. was under control.

Boston, Feb. 21.—A fire causing immense losses broke out on pier 4 of the Hooseac tunnel docks, early today. Its origin has not been determined, but is believed to have been started from spontaneous combustion. Five alarms brought the fire department to the scene of the city to the scene. The flames spread with startling rapidity, communicating with the Furness-Leyland steamer Philadelphia, which was destroyed along the pier, and in a few moments was in flames from stem to stern. It is feared that the two steamers had been lost. When the flames were discovered most of the crew jumped overboard. Captain Dickerson himself hanging by a rope over the boat's side until he was assured that no one remained on board.

Second Steamer Ablaze.  
From the Philadelphia the flames jumped over to the steamer Dalton Hall of the American line, which was soon aflame. It is thought that the crew of the Dalton Hall escaped. The flames are apparently unchecked and beyond control.

The two fire boats responded to the alarm, but for an hour the water thrown up by them had no apparent effect upon the flames.

The wharf was filled with valuable imported goods. The steamer Dalton Hall arrived here Saturday from Liverpool. The Dalton Hall was loaded with a valuable cargo and was to have sailed tomorrow.

Piers Nos. 3 and 4 have been destroyed and the steamer Michigan of the Warren line and the steamer Dalton Hall of the American line were threatened. It is thought the loss will be nearly \$1,000,000.

Fire Checked.  
At 2:30 o'clock this morning it was believed that the flames had been checked, that the loss would be confined to piers 3 and 4, and the steamers Philadelphia and Dalton Hall. At that hour the upper works of the Philadelphia were burning, but were thought that the flames would not reach the hull.

She has a cargo valued at \$750,000. One-fourth of her cargo, which included 5,000 bales of wool, has been discharged.

Later it was ascertained that all of the crew of the Philadelphia had been saved. Captain Dickerson's wife was taken ashore into a boat.

The huge grain elevator connected with the wharves was in no danger, but at 2:30 o'clock it was thought it could be saved.

So far as known, that hour no lives had been lost. The Dalton Hall was loaded with grain, but it was believed that the boat would not be a total loss. At 2:45 the fire was said to be under control.

The total loss is now roughly estimated at \$500,000.

INDIANAPOLIS FIRE.  
Property Loss Estimated at \$1,100,000; Insurance \$826,000.  
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—The property loss by the fire in the center of the wholesale district, which was placed at \$1,100,000; insurance, \$826,000.

The explosions of chemicals in the Keffer & DeMetree building, which accompanied bursts of flames, made the night a special one. Falling walls threatened the danger increased. Firemen, one of whom suffered a broken leg, were manning the hoses for hours from death.

# MINERS CAUGHT IN DEATH TRAP

Over One Hundred Lives Sacrificed in Alabama.

## AN EXPLOSION OF DUST WORK OF RECOVERING THE BODIES SLOW.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 20.—By an explosion in the Virginia mine, Birmingham, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, more than a hundred miners are entombed and it is believed the entire number suffered an awful death. Scores of vigorous rescue efforts are being made into the mine to relieve their friends and comrades in the inside.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by an accumulation of dust, although in many instances the gas is noted for being entirely free from dust. It is also believed that as the entire mine has probably been killed, the details of the cause of the disaster will never be known.

Details Are Slow.  
The camp is almost isolated from the rest of the world, as there is no telephone station at Virginia and the only wire running to the place is the dispatch wire of the Birmingham Mineral railway. Since the strike has been on, the details of the disaster were slow to come in.

The class of miners employed was the best in the district and all belonged to the United Mine Workers of America. Since the strike has been on, the details of the disaster were slow to come in.

Relief trains with surgeons and workmen were despatched from both Birmingham and Bessemer as soon as the news came that the disaster had occurred. The work of rescue in earnest before 4 o'clock and at midnight had not dug half way through the mine.

It is thought it will be 10 o'clock tomorrow before the interior of the mine is reached.

The stopes are well arranged and there has never been the least trouble in the mines before. They are owned by the Alabama Steel & Iron Co., but are leased and operated by the Birmingham Coal & Iron Co.

President Edward Flynn of the Alabama United Mine Workers and the Communist Party, together with J. A. A. district organizer, have left for the scene.

President Flynn said before leaving that there were 125 men employed in the mine regularly, but as yesterday was pay day, the men were in the mine at the time of the disaster or not.

ADDICKS DESERTED  
BY SPEAKER DENNY  
Dover, Del., Feb. 20.—The feature of the senatorial deadlock today was the desertion of the speaker, Henry Denny, of the House, who voted for Henry Addicks, of the House, to succeed to the speaker's office.

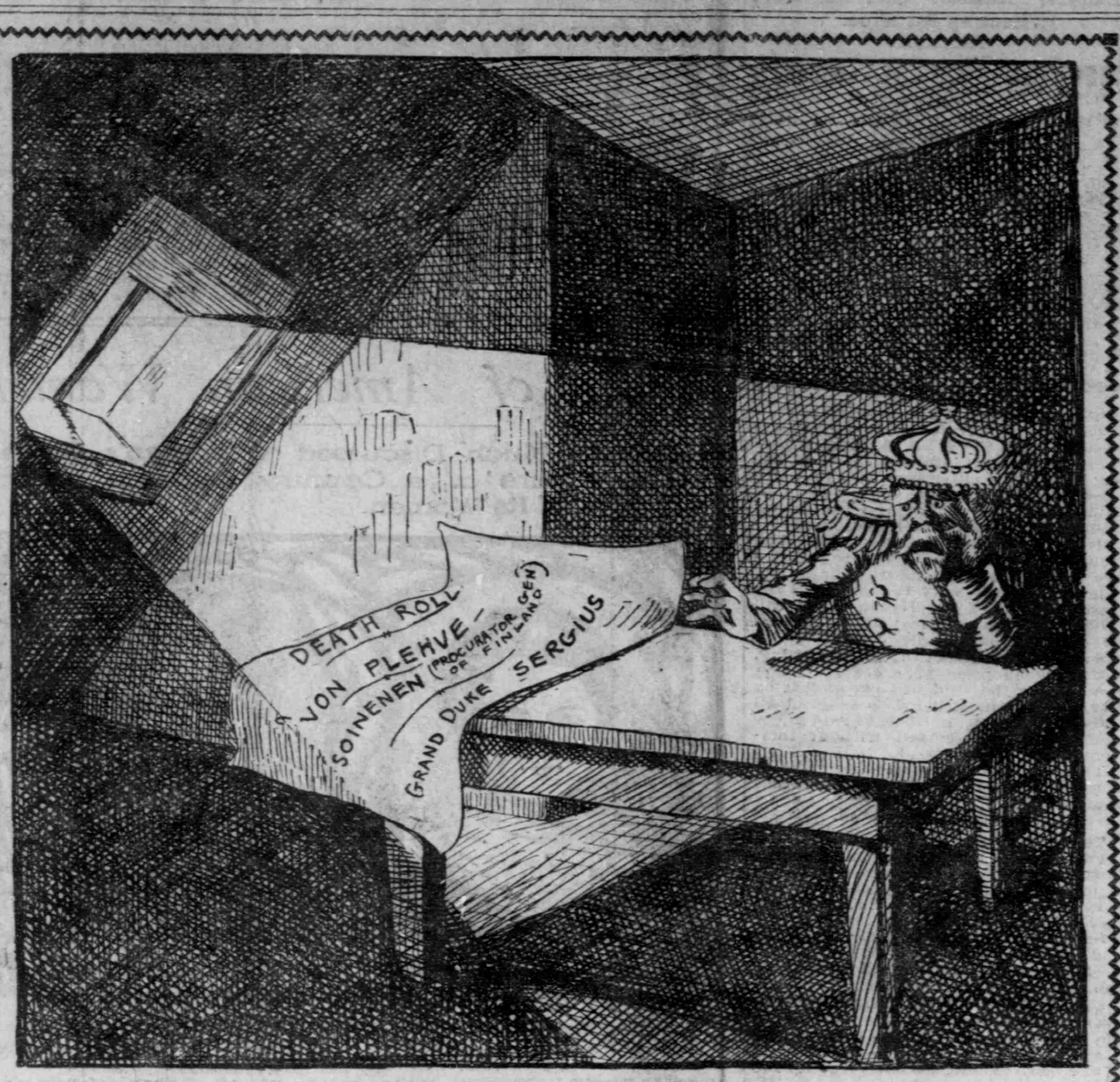
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In the Palace of the King.

# DARING RAID OF THE COSSACKS RECEIVED THE SMALL SUM OF \$350

Accused California State Senators Declared to be Guilty by the Special Committee and Their Expulsion is Recommended.

Rennenkampff's Division Penetrates Japanese Lines.  
WENT AROUND LEFT FLANK  
OYAMA'S CAVALRY EASILY DEFEATED.

UKDEN, Feb. 20.—General Rennenkampff's division, which moved out Feb. 17, has returned from a daring reconnaissance, having succeeded in passing around the Japanese left flank and penetrating well to the rear, causing considerable consternation among the Japanese communications. The losses were insignificant. It was mostly a raid, but it was a movement of considerable importance.

The four senators were accused of demanding and accepting a bribe of \$350, which they were to use for the purpose of securing the passage of a bill. The senators were accused of demanding and accepting a bribe of \$350, which they were to use for the purpose of securing the passage of a bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Indian appropriation bill as agreed on by the senate committee on Indian affairs adopted an amendment offered by Senator Stanford of California, as follows: "That no portion of the funds appropriated by act not the principal or interest of any Indian tribe or tribal lands, held by the United States, shall be expended for the support of any sectarian or denominational institution."

Among other amendments are the following: Authorizing the secretary of the interior to investigate alleged frauds in the sale of Indian lands in Indian Territory with a view to their cancellation; increasing from \$50,000 to \$300,000 the appropriation to be expended under the Dawes commission for the opening of the reservation in Utah, Sept. 1, instead of March 1, 1905; authorizing the president "in his discretion from time to time to designate such Indian tribes whose members he may deem to be sufficiently advanced in civilization to be prepared to receive and manage their own lands and affairs; and thereupon he shall cause the money held in trust for such tribes or tribe in the treasury to be allotted to the secretary of the interior for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891, for the opening of the Colville Indian reservation in Washington.

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# MURDERERS ARE CAUGHT IN UTAH

Cody, Wyo., Bank Robbers in Jail at Vernal.

## BOTH MEN IDENTIFIED REWARD OF \$5,000 FOR THEIR CAPTURE.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Vernal, Utah, Feb. 20.—Albert L. Caldwell and David Fraughton, who are held in jail here on a charge of the robbery of the bank at Cody, Wyo., are identified as the bank robbers and for whom there is a reward of \$5,000. Sheriff Horton of Carbon county, Wyo., arrived here yesterday, accompanied by W. L. Walls, who was an eye witness to the hold-up and the killing of the bank cashier. He claims to have been within fifteen feet of Caldwell when he did the shooting, and states that he himself was fired at twice. He positively identified Caldwell and the man and Fraughton as his accomplices.

On the Lookout.  
At the time of the robbery, last November, a description of the men was sent out over the country and a close watch was kept in the section. Sheriff Preece. Several weeks ago Caldwell and Fraughton, who were formerly Utah county boys, passed through here and were seen by people who knew them, and at that time their actions were suspicious.

At Vernal, Caldwell was seen on a horse and was followed by Sheriff Preece and Deputy Sheriff Toliver. The sheriff and deputy followed them to Vernal and they were brought back to Vernal and lodged in jail. Caldwell subsequently secured bail and was stopped by Sheriff Horton when Sheriff Horton arrived.

Caldwell Discouraged.  
Yesterday Caldwell was sent for by County Attorney Pope, who wanted to see him concerning his case, and while leaving the county attorney's office he ran into the Wyoming sheriff, who promptly covered him with a gun. Caldwell made no resistance and was lodged in jail. The sheriff had decided what course will be pursued as regards the different charges against the two men. The sheriff said that in this county will be held next month when the larceny case against them will come up. They will be held here for trial on the larceny charge.

Acknowledge Stealing.  
They will be immediately placed under arrest at the conclusion of their sentence, which they are certain to receive as they have confessed to the stealing of the bank money. Sheriff Horton has, however, intimated a willingness to arrange this satisfactorily and it may be that some arrangement can be made by which the two men will be taken to Wyoming to stand trial for the more serious offense.

Deny the Cody Job.  
Both men deny that they are the Cody bank robbers, and state that they are willing to go back and stand trial. They state that they were in Cody when the robbery occurred, but were not in the vicinity of the bank when the hold-up occurred. Walls is the positive, however, that they are the men wanted.

Belong at Vernal.  
Caldwell and Fraughton both have numerous relatives in this county. The latter's father and mother both live here, and are honorable and respected citizens. Caldwell has a mother here and several brothers who are well known and respectable. Both men are the respectables of the respective families and have borne a steady reputation for some time past. Sheriff Horton said that he was in Cody where the robbery occurred, has been notified of the capture, and will come to Vernal at once to further identify the men.

RAILWAY RATE BILL  
WILL EXPIRE MARCH 4  
New Measure Will Be Incubated  
During the Summer—Extra Session Probable.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt, who for weeks has been busy with the problem of the rate bill, might be taken at the present session of congress on the railroad rate question, practically has resigned. Being a measure at the next session, which, very likely, would contain some additional features.

As they left the White House, both Messrs. Esch and Townsend expressed the conviction that an extra session would be called for the purpose of dealing with the rate question.

NOT GIVING ANY GROUND  
Opponents of Joint Statedhood in the Senate Resist Plan of Beveridge.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Whether able to represent the party that defeated joint statedhood for Arizona and New Mexico or the party that fought for the retention of that provision was debated at length in the senate today, but no decision was reached. The usual manner was to have a conference of the two ranking majority members and the ranking minority member of the committee having the bill in charge. In the present case it was contended by Senators Gorman and Teller that the conferees, if so named, could not represent the sentiment of the bill as passed by the senate. The arguments were interrupted by the convening of the senate as a court to hear the Swayne impeachment charges, but will be continued tomorrow. The house managers in the Swayne trial rested their case today, and the defense opened.

NEW IDAHO BANK.  
(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The comptroller of the currency today approved the application of Thomas L. D. Farnip, W. F. Whitaker, H. L. Thomson, H. E. Thomas, A. L. Tilton and John Marshall to organize the First National bank of Sand Point, Idaho. Capital, \$25,000.

Solon Richardson has been appointed regular and Frank W. Richardson, resigned, as a court to hear the Swayne impeachment charges, but will be continued tomorrow. The house managers in the Swayne trial rested their case today, and the defense opened.

# OTHER STATES JOINING KANSAS

Wisconsin and Missouri Will Fight the Standard Oil.

## REFINERY FOR OKLAHOMA ROOSEVELT ORDERS A RIGID INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Campbell, of Kansas, the author of the resolution providing for an inquiry into the operations of the Standard Oil Company, had an extended conference with President Roosevelt today regarding the investigation. Mr. Campbell presented to the president considerable information bearing upon the matter which he has received since the adoption of his resolution. He informed the president he had received from a speaker of the house of the Texas legislature a telegram urging him to resist the resolution, and that the president of the Standard Oil Company had decided upon in view of the action taken by the house of representatives in requiring an investigation. It would not surprise him, either, he said, if the price of the crude oil should be advanced gradually on account of the present investigation.

The president will have a conference soon with James E. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, who will direct the inquiry. At that conference a general plan of procedure in the inquiry will be mapped out. The president also decided that the inquiry should be a rigid and thorough and as prompt as possible.

WAR WAGED BY KANSAS.  
Debate on Anti-Discrimination Bill Postponed.  
Topeka, Kan., Feb. 20.—On account of a small attendance of members, the Kansas house today deferred consideration of the anti-discrimination bill until next Friday. It will be made a special order for that date, and will be pushed through as rapidly as possible. The House bill, prohibiting the pumping of gas will be considered by the senate this week.

It is concluded that these bills will pass, and this will end the battle for the oil producers, so far as legislation is concerned. Some action will be taken to prevent further investigation in this state.

If a state investigating committee is appointed attention will be given to the charge that the Santa Fe railway is interested with the Standard Oil Company against the Kansas oil producers. The Standard Oil Company is having a resolution protesting against the extension of the leases in the Indian Territory. The protest was wired to President Roosevelt. It is stated, however, that much danger to the Kansas oil refinery in a possible extension of the leases in the Indian Territory was the opinion expressed by the senate.

Wisconsin in the Fight.  
Madison, Wis., Feb. 20.—Following the example of the Standard Oil Company, the Wisconsin legislature will soon take up the subject of the Standard Oil Company. Two measures will be presented. The first is a bill to prohibit the extension of the methods of that corporation in Wisconsin and the other a bill to remodel the same as a substitute for the measure of the Standard Oil Company. The introduction of the anti-trust legislation, affecting anti-trust legislation.

Agitation in Missouri.  
Kansas City, Feb. 20.—The Missouri legislature may be asked to take up Kansas fight against the Standard Oil Company. Representative Leslie T. Guthrie, of Kansas, has introduced a bill to introduce in the house at Jefferson City the maximum freight rate bill and the bill making oil pipe lines common carriers. At such a time as the bills passed by the Kansas legislature are received, a number of Kansas City men interested in the Standard Oil Company will introduce Missouri capital in the interest of these measures.

Oklahoma Oil Refinery.  
Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 20.—A bill providing for a territorial oil refinery has been prepared by Representative McBride and will be presented in the territorial legislature. It is a bill to compel any corporation operating in the territory to sell its product at an equitable price throughout the territory. Governor Ferguson is said to favor a measure similar to that recently passed by the Kansas legislature.

JUDGMENT FOR \$6,000,000  
Englishmen Win Suit Against the Stratton Estate.  
St. Louis, Feb. 20.—Judge Adams, sitting in the United States court of appeals today handed down a decision in favor of the defendant in the case of the Stratton Independence company, which was a suit for \$6,000,000 which the plaintiff claimed was due to the defendant. The case was decided by a majority of the court. It was argued by the English company that during his life Stratton had made fraudulent representations and had been guilty of fraudulent practices in the sale of a mine to the plaintiff.

DISASTER ON ERIE ROAD  
One Young Woman Killed and Forty Persons Injured, Fifteen of Them Severely.  
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 20.—One young woman was killed and about 40 persons were injured, fifteen of them severely, by the derailing of a commuters' train on the Erie railroad near Fairlawn today.

The head car ran for nearly a mile on the ties and rock ballast before it toppled over, and followed by all the other cars, rolled down a steep embankment. The dead girl, Miss Grace Matthews of Suffern, N. Y., was thrown out and crushed. Two of the cars landed in a big snow drift, lessening the injuries to their occupants.

# GRUNSKY TOOK THE FEES

Letter to Chairman Hepburn Was Misleading.

## DRAKE GAVE HIM AWAY INVESTIGATION OF THE PANAMA RAILWAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Testimony before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce investigating the affairs of the Panama railroad today showed that, notwithstanding the letter of Commissioner Grunsky to Chairman Hepburn read to the committee Saturday, in which it was stated that Grunsky had returned "unperturbed" to his post, the railroad had taken this same fee and all others accruing, amounting in all to \$250.

This statement was made by Vice President Drake of the road. After stating in his letter that he had returned the first fee because he considered it was compensation in violation of the president's order, Mr. Grunsky quotes the minutes of the board of directors, in which he said that after he had returned the fee, the president had ordered that the fee be paid to the company. The minutes also stated that the president had ordered that the fee be paid to the company.

Mr. Munn asked if it was not the opinion of the witnesses that the Pacific Mail Steamship company, controlled by the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, was interested in keeping up the rate between New York and San Francisco.

Mr. Walker said that it was not until the Panama Railway company had threatened to break with the Pacific Mail Steamship company that it secured any considerable amount of freight. Thirty-six thousand tons a year was carried, and but 12,000 tons were forthcoming.

The result of a demand for more had brought the tonnage up to 10,000 tons last year. Through rates from New York to San Francisco via the isthmus, he said, averaged \$12 a ton and from San Francisco to New York, \$10 a ton. The result of a demand for more had brought the tonnage up to 10,000 tons last year. Through rates from New York to San Francisco via the isthmus, he said, averaged \$12 a ton and from San Francisco to New York, \$10 a ton.

Freight Congestion  
ON ROAD TO TONOPAH  
Reno, Nev., Feb. 20.—Wells, Fargo & Co. today announced that the shipment of appliances necessary to establish a land line between Tonopah and Goldfield will be compelled to ship the machinery by freight. The Southern Pacific company, having been unable to obtain a car for the shipment of the machinery, had been compelled to ship the machinery by freight.

Under the terms of the express company's order to have several thousand bricks shipped by express, the shipment alone amounting to \$1,000, the express company has been handed.

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